What is claimed is:

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1. An apparatus for X-ray analysis comprising:

a focusing optical system formed by arranging an X-ray source adapted to generate X-rays, specimen supporting means for supporting a specimen and two-dimensional X-ray detecting means for detecting X-rays from the specimen so as to satisfy the requirements of the focusing optical system;

means for shifting the angle of incidence of X-rays relative to the specimen by rotating said specimen or said X-ray source around a central axis of rotation passing through the surface of the specimen;

means for moving said two-dimensional X-ray detecting means in parallel with said central axis of rotation; and

a mask arranged at a position in front of said two-dimensional X-ray detecting means as viewed from said specimen and having a slit on a line intersecting a plane rectangularly intersecting said central axis of rotation and containing a central optical axis of incident X-rays.

- 2. An apparatus according to claim 1, further comprising: X-ray beam switching means adapted to switch the X-ray beam striking the specimen from a divergent beam to a parallel beam or vice versa.
- 3. An apparatus according to claim 2, further comprising:

 mask supporting means arranged so as to allow said

 mask to move between a first position located in front of said

two-dimensional X-ray detecting means and a second position not located in front of said two-dimensional X-ray detecting means as viewed from said specimen.

- 4. An apparatus according to claim 1, wherein

 the shift of the angle of incidence of X-rays relative

 to the specimen and the parallel movement of said two
 dimensional X-ray detecting means are synchronized with each

 other.
- 5. An apparatus according to claim 2, wherein

 the shift of the angle of incidence of X-rays relative

 to the specimen and the parallel movement of said two
 dimensional X-ray detecting means are synchronized with each

 other.
- 6. An apparatus according to claim 3, wherein
 the shift of the angle of incidence of X-rays relative
 to the specimen and the parallel movement of said twodimensional X-ray detecting means are synchronized with each
 other.
- 7. An apparatus according to claim 1, wherein
 20 the X-ray receiving surface of said two-dimensional Xray detecting means is that of a cylinder formed around the
 central axis of rotation.
- 8. An apparatus according to claim 2, wherein
 the X-ray receiving surface of said two-dimensional X25 ray detecting means is that of a cylinder formed around the
 central axis of rotation.

9. An apparatus according to claim 3, wherein

the X-ray receiving surface of said two-dimensional X-ray detecting means is that of a cylinder formed around the central axis of rotation.

5 10. An apparatus according to claim 4, wherein

the X-ray receiving surface of said two-dimensional X-ray detecting means is that of a cylinder formed around the central axis of rotation.

- 11. An apparatus according to claim 5, wherein
- the X-ray receiving surface of said two-dimensional X-ray detecting means is that of a cylinder formed around the central axis of rotation.
- 12. An apparatus according to claim 6, wherein
 the X-ray receiving surface of said two-dimensional Xray detecting means is that of a cylinder formed around the
 central axis of rotation.
 - 13. A method for X-ray analysis using a two-dimensional X-ray detecting means comprising:

causing X-rays emitted from an X-ray source to strike

20 a specimen in the form of either a divergent beam or a

parallel beam; wherein

in the case of using a divergent beam, said method further comprising steps of:

shifting the angle of incidence of X-rays striking said specimen by rotating either said specimen or said X-ray source around a central axis of rotation running through the

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surface of the specimen;

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arranging a mask having a slit in front of said two-dimensional X-ray detecting means so as to make the slit to be located on a line intersecting a plane rectangularly intersecting said central axis of rotation and containing a central optical axis of incident X-rays; and

moving said two-dimensional X-ray detecting means in parallel with said central axis of rotation in synchronism with the shift of the angle of incidence of X-rays relative to the specimen.